INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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COUNTRY	USSR			REPORT		
SUBJECT	Institute of A	Animal Morphol	ogy, Moscow	DATE DISTR.	2 0 JUL 195	
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L	remarks on the	e projects, pe	rsonnel, and e	quipment in	various sect	ions of
	the Institute	of Animal Mor	phology in Mos	cow.		
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(Note: Washington distribution indicated by "X"; Field distribution by "#".)														

1.	The Institute of Animal Morphology in Moscow, is located on the Leninski Prospekt in a fairly large two story building which was built about 1922-1924. The building has about 120 rooms. About 360 scientists and technicians work there (excluding maintenance and clerical personnel) and working conditions are described as very crowded. A new larger building to house the Institute of Animal Morphology is being planned in the vicinity of the Lomonassov University. It will be completed and ready for operation about the end of 1962.	
2.	The director of the Institute is Professor Khrushchev (fnu), a physicist	
L	The Deputy Director is Dr. Yuri Atanovich Smirnoff, a neurophysiologist.	50X1-HUM
3•	The Histology Section is by far the largest and most important. It is headed by the director of the Institute, Khrushchev. There are 80 to 90 scientists and technicians working in this section. It has seven laboratories at its disposal. This section does research on all phases of histology. Present research topics and methods are unknown.	
4.	The Physiology Section headed by Prof. Kostayans, (fnu), specializes in biological oxidation and there are about 30 to 35 scientists and technicans working there. It has one very large laboratory for biological radiation which is run by Dr. Frank (fnu), a physicist. This laboratory conducts radiation experiments. One experiment  was of particular interest. Beans and other fruits and vegetables	
L	were irradiated with gamma rays from which an alcohol extract was prepared. This extract was found to be toxic. Deputy Director Smirnoff has his own special laboratory in this section. His recent experiments were in the field of reticular formation in electro-physiology and the study of motor reflexes. No new unusual research methods or equipment are used.	50X1-HUM
5•	There is also a Physical-chemical Section and a Bio-physical Section. The size of these sections, their present research activities and the personnel involved is unknown.	
6.	Also located in the Institute, but separate from its administration and control is the laboratory of Dr. Astrakhan (fnu), a neurophysiologist.  There are about 50 scientists and technicians working in this laboratory, basically in the field of physiology.  Astrakhan devoted considerable time to research in shock. He tried unsuccessfully to prove that narcotics could be used to control the state of shock and reduce hyperactivity. The narcotics in the experiments were morphine, ether, barbiturates, and uretan. Astrakhan's experiments revealed that such narcotics administered to animals already in shock only killed them,	50X1-HUM
	but when administered before shock set in some of the hyperactivity was reduced. Astrakhan is presently working on decortication to see how the various body functions (metabolism, blood pressure, etc.) are affected by the removal of certain parts of the brain.	50X1-HUM
7•	The research equipment of the Institute is considered excellent. It has all types of equipment necessary and whatever is needed can be obtained if necessary About one third of the Institute's equipment came from The Institute has ten stereotactic machines, about 20 encephalographs with analysators, various audio and photo stimulator devices	50X1-HUM
8.	Nothing could be determined about radiation research at the Institute although it is certain some such research is conducted there. Much about the use of isotopes in the USSR was heard, but littl actual evidence	50X1-HUM
	was seen. The impression was gained that the use of isotopes in the USSR is not as advanced as	50X1-HUM